Summary of Group Discussions

More Value, Less Waste workshop

9 May 2017, Graham & Rhona Beck Skills Centre

# Opportunities

* + Increased regional engagements – better data could help unlock opportunities. Knowing waste quantity is important as it has an impact on feasibility
	+ Association of meat producers – safe production and treatment
	+ Increased value and job creation (fuels, insect meal etc.)
	+ A centralized waste collection hub. Could increase overall value of wastes and reduce transport costs. May also be a barrier/challenge though, as many rural abattoirs process <10 livestock units per day
	+ The sale of wastes to solution providers
	+ Possibilities for decentralized, small-scale technologies (likely most suitable for insect protein and rendering)
	+ Western Cape is the ideal “laboratory” for technology
	+ Optimisation of process
	+ Development of an export market

# Drivers, barriers, future challenges

## Drivers

* + Legislation, such as landfill bans
	+ Locally-suited technology
	+ Value-add map for different residues and options for possible products
	+ Economic opportunities
	+ Government policy, strategy and sentiment

## Barriers

* + Legislation (if/when contradictory, conflicting or restrictive)
	+ Lack of transparency within industry
	+ Clarity of waste regulations
	+ Defining responsibility for waste solutions
		- waste producer? consultants / project developers? municipality / government?
	+ Lack of skills (e.g. operational skills for biogas)
	+ Lack of awareness of technologies and process options
	+ Small, dispersed nature of wastes
	+ (Local) markets for products
	+ *Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act 36 of 1947* (outdated and in need of revision)

## Future challenges

* + Investment model and price structuring (for implementing technologies)
	+ Determining most suitable technology or value add process
	+ Balancing technology implementation, and job creation / labour intensity

# Enabling environment (for value add to livestock chains)

* + Examine and update regulatory framework to support innovative solutions (e.g. Meat Safety Act)
		- Developing an appropriate regulatory environment and solutions to overcome barriers to value add will require consultation across WCG and sectors
		- There is a need to examine the net impacts of regulations (long term costs and benefits)
	+ Support for the sector to separate waste streams
		- Driver: to reduce costs through diversion from landfill and increase value
		- This may require training as an enabler
	+ Strategic use of agri parks as innovation hubs
		- May address issues with economies of scale and the impact of storage / logistics on the business viability for value add
	+ Provision of information on end product markets and funding mechanisms through Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF), and the Department of Trade and Industry (dti)
	+ Access to foreign investment
		- Repayment must consider the product potential for export in the global market - reduce the risk of repayment using a devalued local currency
	+ Assist the industry to develop their own vision and roadmap for waste management and value add
		- Requires a shift in mindset from “waste management” to “product manufacturing facility”
	+ Provision for short term, interim solutions (e.g. milk rounds logistics, cold storage) and small scale solutions
		- WC only has 20 large red meat abattoirs
		- 30 out of 50 abattoirs slaughter less than 20 LSU per day (1 LSU = 1 cow / 6 sheep / 4 pigs)